### THE GUEST OF THE LEAGUE.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION GIVEN TO

Sweet Flowers and Pretty Adornments Beautify the Mansion - Prominent Men and Handsome Ladies Present-Strong and Pointed Addresses Made.

in fact every adornment that good taste could suggest, had been utilized last night at the bome of the Republican National League, on Thomas circle, in honor of the guest of the evening, Hon. John J. Ingalls, president of the United States Senate. It was intended that the reception should be a grand event, and celipse in elegance and elaborateness

that the reception should be a grand event, and celipse in elegance and elaborateness all of the many fine entertainments given by the League during the past winter, and the result proved that the end sought after had been attained. Nether time nor expense was considered in preparing for the occasion, and the generosity so displayed returned fourfold in the beautiful appearance the rooms presented, and the admiration bestowed upon them by the guests.

Long before the time for the opening of the festivities the parlors and reception rooms were crowded to their utmost capacity with prominent gentlemen and ladies. Every available chair was utilized and overy means adopted to provide for the great crowd, which finally encroached on the stairways, while hundreds were unable even to gain admittance. Some of the toilets worn by the ladies were magnificent and added greatly to the beautiful appearance of the rooms, while the music lent additional charm.

Among the prominent people present were the guests of the evening, Senator Ingalls, Senator Sherman, Representatives Johnson, of Indiana; Perkins, of Kansas; West, of New York; Gen. Beale, president of the League; Gen. Dodge, Hon. Simon Wolf, Gen. Danenhower, Hon. Frederick Douglass, and a host of others.

The guest of the evening was escorted to the post of honor on the right of the chairman, President Beale, of the League, by Mr. Danenhower. His appearance was the signal for a perfect ovation of cheering which lasted several minutes, and which was gracefully acknowledged. Representative Johnson occupied a seat on the left of the chair. Senator Sherman next appeared, followed by Hon. Frederick Douglass, and both were warmly greeted and escorted to seats reserved for them near the presiding offleer.

President Beale, in a next speech in which he called attention to the pole callities of the league of the chair and the called attention to the pole callities of

officer.

President Beale, in a neat speech in which he called attention to the noble qualities of their guest, who possessed integrity, courage, and ability, invited the immense audience to come forward and pay their respects to him. For half an hour a steady stream of gentlemen and ladles pressed toward the schator, who grasped each warmly by the hand and had a happy and pleasant word for every one.

hend and had a happy and pleasant word for every one.

An interesting little scene occurred when white-haired Frederick Douglass approached him, and with outstretched hand said: "Senator, the hand of Douglass is his own, but it is yours to-night and forever."

Hou. James T. Johnson, of Indiana, was introduced as the first speaker of the evening. As soon as the audlence realized that they saw Voorhees's "infamous scoundre!" they fairly rose in their seats with enthusiasm.

they fairly rose in their seats with enthusiasm.

Mr. Johnson objected to being singled out when so many men prominent in national life were present, but said some men had greatness thrust upon them. A short time ago he was an humble individual, but had suddenly become the best known man in the world, which evoked peals of laughter. Continuing, Mr. Johnson said, "this is a mass meeting of the League to pay respect to the man who holds the second highest position in the gift of the nation, and who, by an impartial rehersal of history, has brought to the minds of soldiers and loyal men and women of the land, the deeds of the opposition that should never be forgotten. (Applause.) By honoring such men we can hope for the perpetuity of our government, and may write history that our boys will never forget. [Applause.] We are starting on a campaign that is to be one long to be remembered, one that is to settle the rights of men, and, if the Republican party is but true to the teachings of our fathers—the teachings of the men who laid the foundation of the Republican party is but true to the teachings of our fathers—the teachings of the men who laid the foundation of the Republican party see that the election day will come." [Continued appliance.] the election day will come."

applause.] Gen. Beale then presented HON, JOHN J. INGALLS,

"the honored guest of our League."

As Senator Ingalls stepped forward he
was greeted with deafening applause. On
quiet being restored, he expressed his gratideatton at the warm and enthusiastic reception tendered him, and congratulated the
League on its active and rapidly-increasing
membership, and upon the spirit of harmony
and aggressive vigor with which the Repubiefface were entering upon the important

and aggressive vigor with which the Repubickas were entering upon the important
contest before them, which was not exceeded in the importance of its consequences by any that have preceded it since
the flag of the Republican party was first
raised in 1856. [Applause.]

Referring to the presidency, Senator Ingalls did not know who the party would
nominate. It might be his distinguished
friend (Sherman) who sat on his left [applause], or the magnetic statesman from
Maine [renewed cheering], or it might be
one of those gallant soldiers from Indiana—
Gen. Harrison or Gen. Gresham [applause]—
or his learned and distinguished friend from
Iowa, for there was an abundance of material,
but, whoever it might be, he would be a
man who spells nation with a big N [applause]—an N that would extend from the
north pole to the Isthmus of Darien—a man
who would so far insist upon the enforce-

plause]—an N that would extend from the north pole to the Isthmus of Darien—a man who would so far insist upon the enforcement of American rights and American citizenship that it would be as safe for a black Republican to vote in Alabama or Louisiana as it is for a white Democrat to vote in Kansas. [Applause.]

Referring to the Democratic party Mr. Ingalls said it had fatigued public contempt and indignation. [Applause.] It was not a party, but an organization of vice, imbedility, cowardice, and disloyalty. [Applause.] It was was simply the compost heap of American politics [renewed applause] and the worn out dogmas and cast-off and abandoned articles of political clothing which were thrown into the areas and alloys of civilization constituted to-day its chosen treasure. [Applause.] It constructed its platforms out of elavery and secession states rights, the rag baby and free trade, and it was not

plause. It constructed its platforms out of slavery and secession states rights, the rag baby and free trade, and it was not strange that a party so constituted should possess such a leader. [Applause.]

Referring to Cleveland's election he characterized it as the most astounding fact in American history, without a parallel in the samals of any nation on the face of the earth. It was not surprising that a man without a recorded opinion upon any known subject of public interest should have been selected by such an aggregation, nor at all singular that up to the present time his opinions upon any political subject were a particle of any political in the supplex of a party of any political subject were a party of any political subject were a party of the present time in the present were a party of the present time in the party of the present time is the present time and the present time in the present were a party of the present time in the present time is the present time and the present time in the present time is the present time and the present time in the present time is the present time and the present time in the present time is the present time and the present time in the present time is the present time in the present time in the present time in the present time is the present time in the present time the present time in the present time subject of public interest should have been selected by such an aggregation, nor at all singular that up to the present time his opinions upon any political subject were a matter of surmise and conjecture to his nearest friends, with the possible exception of the tariff, upon which his message was constructed, it being respectable only for the antiquity of the rubbish contained and offered with the conscious pride of a discoverer of a new planet in the realms of space. (Applause.)

If there was anything the Democratic party was afraid of it was the truth. No man could be blamed for getting angry on being called a Democrat. No vituperation or invective was so dreadful to them as the truth, and it was therefore not surprising that they flew into spasms of indignation when the plain facts of history were recorded against them, nor that their only answer was to reply in the language of the pothouse and saloon. [Applause.]

Again paying his compliments to the President, Senator Ingalis referred to his election as perhaps being of inestimable benefit to the people, as it had shown their capacity for self-government for one thing and also had proven beyond the possibility of contradiction that every allegation made ngainst the Republican party in the campaign of 1884, and of preceding campaigns, to have been unqualified, baseless falschoods, [Applause.] Instead of the frauds being found to exist in all the departments

of the government as they claimed, not a dollar of the countless millions expended since 1861, amid all the confusion of war, had remained unaccounted for. [Applause.] Not only had no rascal been turned out of office since 1884, but those removed had "a certificate of character and a clean bill of health from the Democratic party." [Applause.]

health from the Democrate party plause.]

Senator Ingalis then proceeded to dwell upon the difference between Republican and Democratic parties, the former sending their rascals to the penitentiary while the Democracy elected theirs to office. [Cheers.] And a disclosure of their irregularities, peculation, inbecility, and absolute incapacity for the discharge of public duties would make the hair of the American people standown and "Applause.]

for the discharge of public duties would make the hair of the American people stand on end. [Applause.]

The senator then reverted to the tariff and held that the Democracy had failed to keep their promise to reform it after having been in power for three years.

Touching on the surplus, which the Democracy held up as a great menace and danger to the people, Senator Ingalis stated that a few months ago it was stated \$59,000,000 or \$59,000,000 were withheld, but a computation would show that if it were divided per capita among the people just \$5 cents would be received.

The importance of the pending campaign was then referred to at length in a most masterly and powerful manner, and the dangers resulting from another four years of Democratic regime vividly pictured. Defeat in 1888 meant the reconstruction of the Supreme Court, and the elevation of men to the highest places in the efft of the nation who were either actually engaged in attempts to destroy the Union or who were opposed to every effort that was made to preserve it.

In closing the senator referred to the infamous methods adopted to keep the south solid, nullify its colored vote, and scathingly denounced its renegade and apostate allies of the north, and prophesied Republican success in November as certain, owing to the great harmony and enthusiasm pervading Republicanism in every part of the land.

At the conclusion of his remarks there was prolonged applause.

At the conclusion of his remarks there was At the conclusion of his remarks there was prolonged applause.

Short addresses were made by Hon. John Sherman, Hon. E. W. Perkins, of Kansas, Hon. Samuel Shellebarger, Hon. Frederick Douglass, and Hon. Simon Wolf, which were greeted with hearty applause.

At the conclusion of the speechmaking Senator Ingalls held an informal reception and was warmly congratulated by hosts of admirers.

#### SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS. The General Assembly in Session at

Baltimore. BALTIMORE, May 17.-The general assem bly of the Southern Presbyterian Church met in Franklin Street Church, this city, at 11 o'clock to-day. A harmonious sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Stricter, of At-

was preached by Rev. Dr. Stricter, of Atlanta, the moderator.

At the close of the religious service Rev. Drs. J. J. Bullock, of Washington; C. A. King, of central Texas, and J. R. Graham, of Winchester, were put in nomination for moderator. Dr. Bullock received a majority of all the votes cast and was declared elected. He acknowleged the compliment in a short speech.

Rev. Drs. F. M. Munroe, of Ouachita and R. P. Farris, of St. Louis, were elected clerks.

clerks.
After a recess of two hours the genera assembly reconvened, and the acting mod crater stated that the proceedings would have reference to the condition of the sea-

men.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Witherspoon, chaplain of the Seamen's Bethel, in New Orleans, was introduced, and said he wanted to speak of that great class, estimated at three millions, last year. that great class, estimated at three millions, who go down to the sea in ships. Last year nearly 28,000 sailors visited New Orleans, and their cause should interest all Christian people. The Bethel had provided a home for the sailors, where they are properly cared for and made comfortable, and are in great part free from the temptations to which, without the Bethel, they would be exposed.

which, without the Benes, they want be exposed.
Dr. Witherspoon spoke of the Bethel at Mobile, which is supported by all the Protestant churches of that city.
Rev. Dr. King, of Texas, familiar with the work of the New Orleans Bethel, also spoke and urged support for the Bethels which have done and will do so much good.
The assembly adjourned until 9:30 a.m. to morrow.

### VIRGINIA PROTESTANTS.

Bishop Randolph Strongly Advises

Against a Change of Name. STAUNTON, VA., May 17 .- The Virginia diocesan Protestant Episcopal Council to day adopted a resolution changing the time of the annual meeting from the third Wednesday in May to the first Wednes day after Trinity Sunday, Also a day after Trinity Sunday. Also a resolution of sympathy for Bishop Whittle, who is detained from the session by sickness. The report of Bishop Randolph for the ecclesiastical year shows as follows: Confirmations—1,200 whites, 177 colored: visitations, 135; deacons ordained—7 white, 3 colored; priests ordained, 3; letters of dismissal, 6; dismissals received, 6; present umber of ministers, 153,

missal, 6; dismissals received, 6; present number of ministers, 153.

Rev. E. Meade was reported to the council as evangelist for the diocese.

Bishop Whittle, in a report read by Bishop Randolph, strongly advises the retention of the present name of the church, declaring the proposition for a change revolutionary in character and tending to destroy the unity of the church. Bishop Randolph In his report indorses earnesdy the Young Men's Christian Association and its work; speaks well of the work in the colored churches of the diocese, and urges a separate organization for the colored people on the plan agreed upon by the colored people themselves.

themselves.

The council indorses the Hebrew summer school at the University of Virginia, and the magazine published at the Theologica Seminary. Lynchburg was chosen as the next place of meeting of the council.

### PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.-The centennial meeting of the Presbyterian general assembly began here this morning. Over 500 delegates are in attendance. The hall was handsomely decorated. The session was opened with the singing of at priate hymns, after which Rev. Dr. James McCosh bymns, after which Rev. Dr. James McCosh offered prayer. The moderator, Rev. Dr. Smith, then read his annual report. After accepting several invitations for social entertainments nominations for moderator were called for Rev. Dr. Crosby nominated Rev. Charles L. Thompson, of Kausas City; Senator McMillan presented the name of Rev. Robert Christy, of St. Paul, but the name was withdrawn; Rev. Dr. Paxton nominated Dr. James McCosh, president of Princeton; Rev. Joseph E. Tuttle named Rev. Dr. James of Cincinnati, and Rev. J. M. Nowail nominated Rev. James I. Brownson, The ballot resulted 246 for Dr. Thompson, 141 for Dr. McCosh, and 25 for Dr. Tuttle. The election of Dr. Thompson was made unanimous, and the assembly adjourned.

Tought the Lord's Supper was administered to the commissioners in the First Presbyterian Church.

Senator Gibson Renominated. BATON ROUGE, LA., May 17,-The Democrat egislative caucus to night, on the first ballot ninated Gen. Gibson to succeed himself as unanimous.
The second ballot of the Democratic caucus
for lunior United States senator resulted,
Judge E. D. White, 37; ex-Senator B. F. Jonas,
36; Senator J. B. Eustis; 31; Congressman
Bianchard, 15. The caucus was then adjourned
till to-morrow morning.

Young Tobacco Plants Killed. Knoxviller, Tenn., May 17.—Information comes from the tobacco growing counties of western North Carolina that two-thirds or more of the young plants were killed by recent frosts. Vegetables and wheat were greatly damaged at numerous points in the mountains. The mercury went below 30°, and in one instance to 25° above.

## A SPLIT IN VIRGINIA.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION DIVIDES ON THE UNIT RULE.

vention, After Which Wise and His Adherents Withdraw. The Mahone Convention Elects Delegates.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 17 .- The Repub lican state convention met here to-day. Gen. Mahone, as chairman of the state comlttee, called the convention to order. Afte a brief speech he named William Lamb, of Norfolk, as temporary chairman. Gen. Mahone entered the hall three cheers were offered for him, which were kindly received by the large audience. Following came three cheers for Blaine, which was enthusiastic in the extreme. The voice of an overwhelming majority in the Academy of Music seemed to mingle in the echo, which was prolonged and deafening. The name of John Sherman was also cheered with much enthusiasm. Mr. Lamb made an eloquent speech in which he clearly defined the principles and

made an eloquent speech in which he clearly defined the principles and position taken by the Republican party. He appealed to the party in Virginia to settle their differences at home and let each and every one feel that they were at home and like a band of brothers battle for the success of the party and stand by the will of the majority of the people.

Mr. Farr, of Fairfax, offered a resolution that the rules of the house of delegates of Virginia be adopted for the government of the convention. Adopted.

Immediately Col. Lamb taking the chair, Hon. John L. Wise arose and said that he saw around him many persons who were not delegates to the convention, while on the sidewalk outside the door stood the Hon. Jacob Yost, a duly-elected delegate from the county of Augusta, who was denied admission, and moved that the convention seat Mr. Yost. The motion was put and overwhelmingly carried, This was a signal rebuike to Mahone, who, it is said, instructed these in charge of the doors to keep Mr. Yost out. The absence from the convention of two of the party's most prominent leaders, ex-Gov. Cameron and Hon. James D. Brady, the latter a member of the state executive committee, of equal dignity and right as Gen. Mahone himself, causes much indignation. It would appear that the party management have not had the courtesy to furnish these gentlemen with cards of invitation or admission to the convention. The leading opponents to Mahone and his methods were

ne party management have not had the courtesy to furnish these gentlemen with cards of invitation or admission to the convention. The leading opponents to Mahone and his methods were Hon. John S. Wise, ex-Gov. Cameron, ex-Senator Lewis, Hon. James D. Brady, Gen. V. D. Groner, Hon. Wm. C. Pendleton, Ilon. Jacob Yost, Samuel M. Yost, editor of the Valley Virginian.

When the contested seats of the delegates from the seventh district came up ex-Senator John F. Lewis took the floor against the admission of the Newman delegates. He said he was present to represent the side of justice and to obey the law of the national Republican from principle and had ever been one; that he was a Republican from principle and had ever been one; that he was going to support the nominee of the Republican party, and if he and his friends could not have justice in this convention, he would go to Chicago for a final settlement. He was with them as long as they dealt fairly and in good faith, but when they resorted to unfair methods he would denounce such action and withdraw his support. His speech was received with applause and cries of "You are correct."

Walker, of Shenandoah, one of the contesting delegates, attempted to reply to Senator Lewis's plain presentation of the case, but was cut off in the midst of confusion, when the vote was taken and announced as carried. Several of the district delegations were in session all day. The eighth district recommended the following members to the state committee: A. M. Green, W. W. West, G. T. Brown, on nermanent organization, R. R. Farr, of Fairfax; on general business, J. B. McCabe, of Loudoun, W. C. Elam, and W. H. Eggleston.

The third district delegates remained in continuous convention from the time the general convention took its first recess (1:30 p. m.) until 9 p. m., and during that time

continuous convention from the time the general convention took its first recess (1:30 p. m.) until 9 p. m., and during that time there was a bitter wrangle between the Mahonettes and the opponents of the unit rule, which finally resulted in the latter

Mahoneites and the opponents of the unit rule, which finally resulted in the latter leaving the meeting in a body and refusing all compromise with the Mahoneites, and claiming to be the regular delegates from that district to the convention. At 9:30 the convention reassembled, when the committee on permanent organization reported, naming Col. Wm. Lamb, of Norfolk, as chairman, and Capt. Asa Rogers, of Petersburg, as secretary, with five assistant secretaries, aided by all the Republican editors and correspondents of Republican papers in the state.

The report of the third district delegation (Mahonites) was presented. Hon. John S. Wise, who led the opposing delegation from the same district, attempted to speak from the gallery, but was cried down. Nothing daunted, however, he left the gallery and, followed by a number of adherents, made his way to the stage through a howling mob. There he was accorded a hearing, and in a powerful speech advocated the claims of his delegation. He charged corruption and fraud on the part of the opponents in his district. (Volce, "give 'em hell.") "Yes, I will give 'em hell, and rub it in, too," said Wise. He came to this convention with twenty-five out of this sixty-six delegates from his district, and yet the convention had tried to emasculate them by letting in these imposters and frauds. With all this his loyalty could not be shaken. He was going to hold a district convention in spite of all, and was going to Chicago to fight the battle of the Republican party, and let those who did the wrong stand from ander.

can party, and let those who did the wrong stand from under. All that had been foretold in this case had

did the wrong stand from under. All that had been foretold in this case had happened. The time had now come when this plan of organization had to be stopped and not be submitted to any longer. Capt. Wise then in powerful tones called upon all those opposed to the unit rule to retire from the hall and hold a separate meeting. He then left the stage, and amid tremendous shouts huxas, and waving of hats, &c., about 150 left the hall.

Comparative quiet followed the departure of the seeders, and routine business progressed until it was found that the convention could go farther until the committees on credentials and business were ready to report. A motion was then adopted that these committees be allowed to retire and perfect their report. During their absence speeches were made by a number of delegates.

After the withdrawal of the opponents of the present plan of organization of the Republican party in Virginia, P. H. McCaw addressed the convention in defense of Gen. Mahone and the organization.

He was followed by others on the same line. They assert that Mahone is only carrying out the wishes of a majority of the Republicans in the state that he be fully sustained in his acts. It is evident that there will be two delegations to the Chicago convention from Virginia, The two delegations will be headed by Gen. Mahone on one sine, and ex-Senator John F. Lewis and Hon. J. S. Wise on the other.

that he be fully sustained in his acts. It is evident that there will be two delegations to the Chicago convention from Virginia. The two delegations will be headed by Gen. Mahone on one side, and ex-Senator John F. Lewis and Hon. J. S. Wise on the other. Both sides declare their intention to support most cordially the nominee of the Chicago convention.

The delegates elected by the Mahone convention to night to the National Convention are as follows: First district, O. D. Foster, F. D. Lee; second, L. L. Maury, R. M. Smith; third, J. W. Southard, John Mitchel (colored); fourth, to meet to-morrow; fifth, J. D. Perkins, W. H. Pleasant (colored); sixth, J. B. Stout, W. Lee Brandon; seventh, Funkhouser, J. H. Dean; eighth, W. H. Stroker, W. C. Elam; ninth, W. B. Wood, W. A. French; tenth, W. E. Craig, C. Perkins (colored). Delegates at large, Wm. Mahone, John Watts, Brown Allen, A. W. Harris (colored); electors at large, F. S. Blair and W. E. Lamb. The delegates were instructed as a majority may agree. Gen. Mahone was re-elected chair.

man of the state committee, and the present

olan of organization indersed. The cention adjourned at 1 o'clock sine die THE SECRDERS' CONVENTION.

vention adjourned at I o'clock sine die.

THE SECIDERS' CONVENTION.

Upon leaving the Academy of Music the seceders, led by music, proceeded to the armory, which was specifily filled with nearly 200 delegates and many outsiders. The meeting was promptly called to order, and at once organized by the election of Gen. V. Groner, of Norfolk, as chairman, and C. C. Clark, of Petersburg, as secretary. Addresses were made by Hon, John S. Wise, John S. Allen, esq., and Capt. Paul (colored), of Richmond, United States Senator Riddleberger, State Senator D. F. Heuston, of Rosnoke, and others. Mr. Wise's speech was mainly a scathing tirade against Gen. Mahone and his methods, while the theme of the other speakers was in the same strain, all asserting in most positive terms that Gen. Mahone must retire in order to preserve the integrity of the Republican party in the state. A committee to prepare business for the meeting was then appointed and speaking was resumed, and it is at this hour (midnight) still progressing. The third district delegates will meet in Richmond to-morrow to elect delegates to Chleago and electors. The other districts in which Chicago delegates have not yet been elected will hold conventions upon the return of the delegates to their homes.

After much speechmaking in the con-

After much speechmaking in the co After much speechmaking in the convention opposed to Mahone, Col. D. H. Houston, of Roanoke City, was elected chairman of the state executive committee, and the plan of party organization as proposed by Hon. J. S. Wise in his letter last March was adopted. The delegates at large to the National Convention are V. D. Groner, of Norfolk; Sam Yost, of Augusta; R. A. Paul (colored), of Richmond, and C. A. Herman, of Montgomery, district delegates, and electors will be elected hereafter.

The convention is still in session.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

A Ringing Platform Adopted and Good Delegates Selected.

EASTON, MD., May 17.-The Republican state convention met to-day, with Wash G. Tucker as temporary chairman. The delegates from Baltimore city were denied admittance, protests having been received against them. The platform reaffirms allegiance to the Republican party, deprecates the Democratic free trade policy as perilous to American industries, and calls for a continuation of protective policy, favors abolishing the internal tax on tobacco and alcohol used in the arts, a modification of the duty on sugar, condemns the violation of the civil service rules by the Democratic party, commends the pension legislation of the Republican party, indorses the position of Congressman McComas and other Republicans in opposing the Mills bill, and pledges the support of the Maryland Republicans to the nominees of the Chicogo convention.

The following delegates were elected: Walter B. Brooks, Gen. Adam E. King, Wm. D. Burchinal, Daniel B. Dickson, Dr. W. G. Tuc, Hon. Milton G. Urner, and Thos. Gorsuch. giance to the Republican party,

F. Snowden Hill and John R. Bond were

named as electors at large, and the conven tion adjourned.

JUST ESCAPED A SHUT OUT. Detroits Presents Washington With a Single Run.

DETROIT, MIGH., May 17.—The visitors nar-rowly escaped being shut out again to-day. A wild throw by White in the fourth gave Daily two bases, and Wilmot's triple brough in their only run. O'Day was unsteady and contributed materially to the run getting of the champions. The only features of the gamwere two fine stops by Richardson and Rowe. Score:

"Burns out for obstructing fielder.

Total..... 1 7 27 20 4 Total..... 4 9 27 21

Swelling the Defalcation. Louisville, Kr., May 17.—A supplementary report was made yesterday on the investigation of Treasurer Tate's office. It shows that \$19,000 taxes paid by the Kentucky Central Italiroad Company has never been accounted for. This swells the defalcation to \$217,000. Territorial Delegates for Blaine.

JAMESTOWN, DAK., May 17.—The Republican territorial delegation yesterday elected a full delegation to Chicago. They favor Blaine with Gresham as second choice.

THE DIVINITY BUILDING.

Arranging the Details for Laying the

Cornerstone. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans and Maj. Edmond Mallett were elected last night chairman and secretary of the meeting at Carroll Institute Hall for the purpose of arranging the details for the laying of the cornerstone of the Catholic Divinity school on the 24th

of the Catholic Divinity school on the 24th instant.

Gen. Rosecrans stated that the object of the meeting was to learn the number expected to turn out. He described the line of march from Brooks's station, which would go along the road to the eastern part of the Soldiers' Home. The chief of police would let him have as many mounted men as would be necessary.

Rev. Dr. Chapelle said that there would be 1,500 men from Buttimore.

Gen. Rosecrans remarked that he had been informed that thirty car loads of people were on their way from St. Paul, Minn, and that 200 persons were expected from Richmond.

Maj. Mallet said that the youngest parish

iehmond,
Maj. Mallet said that the youngest parish.

and that 200 persons were expected from Riebmond.

Mai. Mallet said that the youngest parish would head the line of procession, and the clidest parish be the last.

The various churches and societies were then called upon to state the number of persons they would have in line. Many made no reports, and those who gave in returns merely approximated, and the total was 1,300. It was learned that many of the churches would hold meetings on Sunday next to complete arrangements.

It was stated that about 750 of the Baltimore representatives would come over in the carly part of the day.

Rev. Dr. Chapelle, speaking for the clergy expected, said that it would be impossible to give a true statement of the number. He would, as a guess, state that about 25 or 30 bishops and between 400 and 500 priests were likely to be present.

St. Patrick's Total Abstimence Society and its funfor branch will receive its Baltimore brotheren and entertain them at Carroll Institute, which place will also be used as a headquarters for the various societies.

Gen. Rosenerans and Maj. Mallet were appointed a committee to wait upon the President and obtain an order granting leave of absence to all Catholies employed in the departments and by the District.

Mr. Meilhenny caused much merriment by his statement that it was hard nowadays to get leave even to go to the funeral of a grandfather, and especially for a mother-inlaw.

The following committee on transportation was appointed: Messrs. Hanna, Sloan, and Repetit.

This committee will try to get a reduction of the round trip from 15 cents to 10 cents. This committee is also to secure tiekets to be piaced in the hands of various persons of the churches for sale so as to avoid a rush at the depot. The result of their labors will be made known to the congregations through the priests next Sunday.

The following reception committee was appointed to act in conjunction with the Young Catholic Friends' Society in receiving the clergy and visitors at the depot and in preserving order at the depot and

at the depot.

Maj. Mallet said that there would be a marshal on the ground ready to place the various societies in line on their arrival. He stated that those who desired to reach the cornerstone by a quick route could do so by going through the Soldiers' Home grounds. The parties of their adjourned.

### THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

Favorable Report on the Constitutional Centennial Bill.

Hon. Charles E. Hooker, of Mississippi, submitted to the House yesterday the follow-ing report of the foreign affairs committee

ing report of the foreign affairs committee in favor of the constitutional centennial bill, which has already passed the Senate, with certain minor amendments:

"The year 1889 will be the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of the constitutio: of the United States and the establishment of republican government upon the western hemisphere. Fifteen American sister republies and thirty-eight states and territories have since taken said constitution as the model of their organic laws, making a total of fifty-four written constitutions in the

model of their organic laws, making a total of lifty-four written constitutions in the three Americas.

"The people of these several states and republics, with marked unanimity, ask that this great historical event be celebrated in a manner becoming the dignity, wealth, and grandeur of the new world, and look to the Congress of the foremost American nation—the United States—to take the initiative in this particitic movement.

the United States—to take the initiative in this patriotic movement.

"To be more explicit we submit that a national board of promotion composed of the governors of the thirty-eight states and territories, the mayors of lifty-three leading cities, 155 presidents and secretaries of boards of trade throughout the United States, the officers of many state and territorial granges and agricultural societies, and the regent and many of the vice regents of the Ludles' Mount Vernon Association of the Union, representing in all forty-eight states and territories, are voicing the wish of the people of the United States fu urging this action.

"In addition to this the movement has re-"In addition to this the movement has received the unanimous and enthusiastic indorsement of the American Bar Association,
by resolutions adopted at their last annual
meeting at Saratoga, and has also been
commended in letters from most of the
ministers to the United States from the
American sister republics.

"We believe that pride as well as selfinterest in American and republican institutions require that Congress take prompt
action on this subject, and therefore recommend immediate action and passage of the

### A Great Crowd of Enthusiastic Hoosiers at Willard Hall,

The John C. Black presidential boom had its endquarters last night in Willard Hall, which ng before 8 o'clock was crowded to excess long before 8 o'clock was crowded to excess with Democratic humanity, the major portion of which draws its sustenance from that red brick pile in Judiciary Square known as the pension building. The meeting had been freely advertised as a reception to the late Senator D. W. Voorbees, of Indiana, and a trusting public supposed it was really so, but the subsequent proceedings showed that some master fund had directed affairs in a manner that was politically skilful.

The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and streamers, while the stage was bright with flowers and bunting. On the platform were the officers of the Indiana Democratic Association, and Representatives Scott, Onthwaite, Crain, Martin, Voorbees, Toole Smith, of Arizona; Johnson, of North Carolina; O'Neal, of Indiana; Martin, Carrette, Campton, Allen, of Mississippi, Senator Reagan, Appointment Clerk Hassier, of the Interior Department: Chief Walsh, of the loans, and currency division of the treasury; Recorder of Decks Cingett, of the loans, and currency division of the treasury; Recorder of Decks Cingett, of the loans, and currency division of the treasury; Recorder of Decks Cingett, of the loans and currency division of the treasury; Recorder of Decks Cingett, of the loans and currency division of the treasury; Recorder of Decks Cingett, of the loans and currency division of the treasury; Recorder of Decks Cingett, of the loans and currency division of the treasury; Recorder of Decks Cingett, of the loans and currency division of the patent affect Postmanier Lycargus Dalton, of the Rouse of Regresentatives; tapt. Hillinguess, and last, buffing the president of the association valied uses the principal attraction to come forth, and in response to the regions the region was falled uses the principal attraction to come forth, and in response to the region of the association valied uses the principal attraction to come forth, and in response to the region of the association valied uses the principal attraction to come forth, and in response to the reg

THE FREE TRADE CORNER MR. MASON'S CONSIGNMENT OF

MR. COX.

The Funniest Tariff Speech of the Session—The Gentleman from Mississippi Meets His Match-Facts, Common Sense, and Humor from a Chicago

York closed his lengthy and carefully pre-pared speech yesterday afternoon and had etfred to the cloak room to receive the conrratulations of his Democratic friends there vas a good deal of confusion in the House and a large number of those in the gallacie arose and left the hall because they had no idea that Mr. Mason, of Chicago, who was ext on the speaker's programme, could or would say anything new, interesting, or amusing. But as there were wise and fool ish virgins in the olden time so there were those present who, either from knowledge or without intention, remained in their seats and listened to the greatest humorous treat of the session from a man whose politica reputation has hitherto been almost en irely local and who, in the House, was un

tirely local and who, in the House, was unknown as an orator. It was some time before the chairman succeeded in securing a degree of order, but when the first tones of Mr. Mason's voice sounded clearly through the half there was silence in the galleries and order on the door.

Commencing, Mr. Mason said that it pleased him to hear Mr. Cox's description of the devil's raiment. If the devil was half as particule as he was supposed to be he bought his garments in the recesses of hell. He could imagine, from the acquaintance the gentleman (Mr. Cox) showed with his satanic majesty, that when his earthly career had closed and St. Peter had turned him away to the other and warmer place, the following dialogue would ensue:

Satan. Cox. couldn't you make it up there?

the following dialogue would ensue:

Satan. Cox. couldn't you make it up
there?

The gentleman from New York. No.
Satan. F. T. (free trader)?

The gentleman from New York. No.
Satan. F. T. (free trader)?

The gentleman from New York. That's
it; couldn't make it.
Satan. Walk in, Samuel Sullivan Cox;
we take everything on this shore. It is the
only free trade corner in the universe of God.
[Laughter on the Republican side.]

Continuing, Mr. Mason said: A farmer
once away from home received the following letter from a fox: "Dear Mr. Farmer:
I believe your hens and chickens are not
doing well, and I tender to you my services
as a physician. Please tell your hired man
to leave the hen house open at night that
I may treat them. Very respectfully, A.
Fox." To which the farmer replied: "Dear
Mr. Fox: Your kind and neighborly letter
lust received. Your relations with me and
with my hens in the past have not been
such as would warrant me in employing
you as their physician. The doctor should
be a friend to the patient, and I have a suspicion that you are more interested in undertasking than in medicine. I thank you
for your trouble. Lexpect to be home myself after the 4th of March and look after
my own chickens." [Laughter.]

There are some Republicans who are willing to allow the Democrars to prescribe for
a tariff reform providing they are present
and see the medicine given. I believe I represent a district in favor of tariff reform. I
know that I represent a party that is pledged
for a reform of the inequalities of the tariff.
By knowing, as I do, that this bill is in the
hands of the Democracy, and that they are
absolutely in favor of free trade, I, as many
others, naturally look with suspicion upon
all efforts of the free trade party to reform

others, naturally look with suspicion upon all efforts of the free trade party to reform

all efforts of the free trade party to reform
the tariff.

Mr. Mason then read from speeches of
Mr. Mills and other Democrats, showing, as
he said, their desire to purchase where they
could purchase the cheapest, and proceeded
to say: "I therefore charge that the Democratic party is in favor of free trade. The
northern Democrats, however, say: "We
are not in favor of free trade." But the tall
goes with the hide." [Laughter.]

He cited the deadlock of a few weeks ago
upon the direct tax bill, stating that northcrn Democrats said they would rot in their
seats before they would be bossed by the
southern Democrates, but when king caucus
tapped the ben'the Democrats all scooted.

The brigadiers ring the caucus bell.

The brigadiers rieg the caucus bell.
The doughface cries for shame.
I'll not be bossed by the brigadiers.
But he get there just the same.

But he get there just the same.

When the Democratic party gained possession of all branches of the government, and announced the doctrine of free trade, the northern Democrats, who were but the tail to the great Democratic dog, would meckly fold itself between the hind legs of its owner and wait for instructions from the business end of that dog, whether to wag for protection or free trade, [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Mason then attacked the proposition made by Mr. Mills that the people ought to have the right to buy where they could buy the cheapest, and gave a description of the working classes, calling on Mr. Mills to ask him why he wished to buy the product of labor in England, where he could buy it so much cheaper.

lim why he wished to buy the product of labor in England, where he could buy it so much cheaper.

He made Mr. Mills say: "I want to buy my shoes in England where I can buy them cheaper, to help the poor shoemakers of America," and that he wanted to buy his cioth of other countries to help the spinners and weavers of America, and that he wanted to buy his machinery and fron tools in England, where the wages were just half what they were in this country. He said: "I know he asks to buy the product of labor in other countries, and announces as the reason that it is to help the laboring men of this country. It high he ought to be sent down for six months twice a year for fifty years for hypogratic."

Haughter and sly glances at Maj. Martin and set your watches by the indicator in a street car. [Continued laughter and consequent confusion of the major.] You do not wait for the failed early want you watches by the indicator in a street car. [Continued laughter and consequent confusion of the major.] You do not wait for the failed early want you watches by the indicator in a street car. [Continued laughter and consequent confusion of the major.] You do not wait for the failed early want you watches by the indicator in a street car. [Continued laughter and consequent confusion of the major.] You do not wait for the failed early would want say. "He had be and say, what I want is veal." [Loud laughter.]

When the Republicans talked about protecting any of the enterprises in the manufacturing any of the

the reason that it is to help the laboring men of this country. I think he ought to be sent down for six months twice a year for fifty years for hypocrisy."

He then described the different classes of free traders, who, he said, were, occasionally, the retired business men, the college professor who had written essays to compete for the Cobden Club prize, the dude who wanted to buy his neckties and rloves from dear old Paris, and that class of statesmen who were born under the baneful influence of the southern confederacy, that adopted as its organic law the principle that capital should own its labor, and that absolute free trade should exist between all the nations of the earth.

He attacked the Mills bill, saying that it was in the interest of trusts and syndicates, and cited the sugar trust, which, he said, was one of the largest, if not the largest trust in the world that affected the price of any of the necessities of life.

He said that while the Democrats were denouncing syndicates and trusts they built the prover to take off the tariff or refund sugar and thereby compet the trusts to compete with the markets of the world. But

denouncing syndicates and trusts they had the power to take off the tariff on reduced sugar and thereby compel the trusts to compete with the markets of the world. But instead of that the Democrate party had not the courage to do it, but under the Millsbill had left the duty and the tax of sugarpractically as high as ever and was therefore directly in the interest of the Millsbill. Mr. Breckinnidge of Arkanasa, interrupted the speaker several times on the question of trusts, but the trunning stream of Languer prevented some of his remarks being clearly heard, and Mr. Mason created a great year by inclining his head toward the gentleman from Arkanasa and querying, "What are the wild waves saying?" with an upward inflettion that was simply irresistible.

He suggested to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Alken) that the comic opera be quoted from was not suited to his style of voice and form, and suggested that instead thereof he should sing:

Backaby sugar trust, you're on the tree top, While we are in power your cradle will rock faut if the tariff busts the cradle will fook and down will come sugar trust, Mills bill, and all.

Or McHer tiones, "he would surgered to the down of the foots." he would surgered to the down of the higher reads of "Mother Goose," he would surgered.

Or if he insisted on rising to that higher realm of "Mother Goose," he would sug-

gest
Little bay blue, come blow your hora nice.
Blow hell out of mution, but don't fouch our
fice
(Great applause and laughter on Republican side.) He also suggested that the gentleman hold the infant trust in his arms and
say, "Darling, I threatened to roast you

the other day, but that was a bluff," and that he pass the infant sugar trust to Mr. Mills, who would fordle ft, and say "Bally, dear, don't cry. You should have all the sugar in the United States. The Coblen look can have everything clse but sugar." And then he would pass it to the gentleman from Kentucky, who would say, "Do not cry, little Popisle Wopsie, if our poor little Popisle Wopsie it our poor little Popisle Wopsie it our poor little Popisle Wopsie should die we wouldn't have anything left to throw at the Republican party."

have anything left to throw at the Republican party.

The gentleman from Mississippi complained bitterly because the cows in his state do not give as much milk as they did in New England, and the hens did not lay as many eigs. If there was anything under the heavens that would stop a faying hen or dry up a cow it was to be associated with a free trader.

The gentleman, however, boasted of their leanniful women and their brainy men. They might have very brainy men in Mississippi, but if they did then it was another illustration of the saying that "you never can tell the kind of goods a man keeps by the samples he puts on the road." [Laughter,]

can tell the kind of goods a man keeps by the samples he puts on the road." [Laughter!]

He then attacked Mr. Dockery's position, which meant free ships. He (Mr. Dockery) had proyed that he might see the American flag in every harber of the world. That, said Mr. Mason, was a very pretty but very soft and senseless sentiment. He hever wanted to see an American flag masquerading on an English ship. When be saw the magnificent "Yorktown" slip from her cradle into the might waters he was proud to think that every pound of fron her tanjestic sides came from American soil in response to the labor of American citizens. When the ship was built in this country, and every pound of fron came from an American forge, and every foot of timber from an American forge, and every lock and bolt and bar spoke of the genius of an American workman, then as she set sail on her journey of life she was a monument not only of the wealth and power of this government but she was a floating monument as well to the labor and the industries of the country. Then and not till then should the American flag be nailed to her mast.

The Democratic party of the United States was the most popular party in England, and the most popular man in England to-day was the President of the United States for he advocated the passage of laws through Congress in the interest of every nation under the sun but our own. Genilemen upon the other side asked: When was American labor more degraded and poorly paid than now? He answered: "During every day that the Democratic party was in power." His (Mason's) father was a skilled mechanic, a wagon builder, but in 1857 he could only command 75 cents a day. In those days carpenters had gone south and had applied to the cotton planter for work, but the planter had smiled and said he was sorry but he had just bought a couple of carpenters. (Loud laughter.) If the Democratic party had continued in power every laborer in this country would be in competition not only with the pauper labor of Europe, but with the slave labor of

ter].
Mr. Allen. "Are we to indge of your father's skill by his products?"
Mr. Mason. "You are. And if you don't like my style of architecture you know what you can do when I ain't busy. And I am not busy," he aided, amid yells and laugh-

ter that seemed as though they would never end.

Continuing, Mr. Mason maintained that the bill was unfair to the products of his district, such as hemp, soap, glue, and brushes. The chemicals used in soap, he said, were not put upon the free list—an in-vitation to the manufacturers in this coun-try to move. The mere tendency of this bill was paralyzing the enterprise and in-dustry in many parts of this country, it was a standing monument to the incapacity of

sull was paralyzing the enterprise and insustry in many parts of this country; it was a standling monument to the incapacity of its authors and a standling menace to the best business enterprise of the nation.

Many of the best minds have been considering the proposition of a commercial under with Canada. If this bill should become a law we would have yielded to Canada everything that she wanted, and it would be of no interest for Canada to continue further negotiations for commercial union. The trouble was that a majority of the committee—6 out of s—came from states intely in rebellion, and when he went through his district and saw the prosperous manufacturing and business men there, and realized that the gentlemen on the committee—thad no sympathy and no interest in them, it ground him to think that the affairs of his district should be in the hands of such men. A few years ago, when the brigadlers of his district should be in the hands of such men. A few years ago, when the brigadlers got back into Congress the prodigal son act worked very well, but now it dishift fit their case. Said he: "You are back in your father's house because he caught you by the nape of the neck and seat of government and brought you back. You did not say, 'Father, I have sinned against thee, I am not worthy to be one of the family, make me a hostler.' You're not that kind of prodligals. You come right in at the front door and wipe your feet on the carpet. [Laughter.] Some of you even drink out of the glass fire extinguishers in the hotel [laughter and sly glances at Ma]. Martin and set your watches by the indicator in a street car. [Continued laughter and construction of the gray of the street car. [Continued laughter and construction of the gray of the street car. [Continued laughter and construction of the gray of the street car. [Continued laughter and construction of the gray of the street car. [Continued laughter and construction of the gray of the street car. [Continued laughter and construction of the gray of the street car. [Continued laughter and construction of the gray of the street car. [Continued laughter and construction of the street car.]

can eltizen in private life."

He also declared himself against the prop-

est position in the world—that of an American editizen in private life."

He also declared hinself against the proposition of free whisky, saying that whisky was not only a pauper breeder, but a multiplier of Democrats, and that he was in favor of taking off the tax on alcohol used in the manufactures and the arts.

He then attacked the committee on ways and means, charging that the had been informed said believed, and that they had not denied it, that an agent of the English manufacturers had been influential in fixing some parts of the Mills bill.

He said: "If it is true that any representative of the English manufacturers has secured the adoption by the committee of the English manufacturers has secured the adoption by the committee of gue item of this bill, then the man who consented to it inport that committee of gue item of this bill, then the man who consented to it inport that committee is as much a traitor to the industries of his country as his ancestors were twenty-five years age who tried to destroy the Union, but without the redeciming feature of bravery. [Hisses on Democratic side.] You charge me now with drawing sectional lines. I deny it. I amongly calling attention to the sectional lines which you have drawn. You have drawn this bill in every particular attempting to benefit the people of the south, wholly regardless of the interests of the north, cast, and west."

Mr. Mason closed by saying that the sleeping giant—the Republican party—would awale, and, standing in every harbor and port of entry, would say to the importers of goods produced by cheap and panjer labor. "Thus far and no farther," and under the influence of Republican alministration the earntry would have new life and now hopes, and make greater strides in the march of civilization than had heretofore been accomplished in the history of the world. (Long continued applants.)

A page then brought in a couple of taskers of flowers and put them on Mr. Mason's desk, whereupon the litinois orator extred to the rear row of seats and held

For the District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland-Slight changes in temperature, local rains, followed by fair weather, light to Thermometer readings, 7 a. m., 48.00; 'S p. relative humidity, 57.00; total precipitation,

# VENEZUELAN CLAIMS.

WHAT WILL THE UNITED STATES DO ABOUT THEM?

the House of Commons Couple With an Inquiry About the Delim tation of British Guiana.

mons this evening Mr. West, liberal union-ist, usked whether the government at Wash ington had decided to take any action against Venezuela in order to recover outanding claims of Americans, and also whether the queen's government, having regard to the discontent in British Gulana owing to the delay in the delimitation of he frontiers, were prepared to state what action they have determined to take against

action they have determined to take against Venezuela.

Sir James Fergusson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, replied that the government was not aware of the discontent alleged to exist in British Gulana, and declined to state what action would be taken in the boundary dispute.

Sir John Gorst, parliamentary secretary for the India office, replying to Mr. James Stuart, radical, who asked that the government direct the viceroy of India to secure the repeal of the contagious diseases uct, said it would be highly unbecoming in the government to thus interfere with the powers of the council of India. The viceroy had already refused a petition of the Ladles' Calentia Mission to extend the protection of the criminal law amendments to young girls, on the ground that girls under 16 years of age were already protected.

A deputation from the Honerable Artitlery Company of London have left London on their way to Boston, where they will take part in the 250th anniversary of the organization of the Ancient-Rad Honorable Artitlery Company of Boston.

Cel. Mapleson, the operatic manager, has passed the bankruptcy examination. It is stated that his creditors are now withdrawing their claims and organizing a testimonial in his favor.

At a conference to-day between members of the house of lords and house of commons a scheme was discussed to form a parliamentary committee, irrespective of party, to support measures for the masses.

CATHOLICS AND THE RESCRIPT.

A Respectful Protest from Members of Parliament. Lospos, May 17.—The meeting which was held in Dublin to-night by the Irish Roman Catholic members of parliament for the purpose of consulting in regard to the papal rescript was a private affair, and no report of it has been made public. It is pretly certain, however, from what has been learned of its results, that a respectful protes against Roman medding in Irish politic, was adopted and a safe course marked ou for the faithful to follow. The irritation that was at first felt in Ireland over the rescript has greatly subsided, and the effect of the papal document, if it had any, have been discounted by the feeling that has been agitated against it. The rescript will probably not be a very great source of annoy ance to the patriotic Irishman who also wants to be a good Catholic. the purpose of consulting in regard to the

No Symptoms of Cancer.

Bergan, Mar 17.—The condition of the emperor throughout the day was most satisfactory. He drove for a long time in the park and took luncheon in the garden house that has been especially built for him. The weather was warm and he wore broad-brimmed straw sun hat.

a broad-brimmed straw sun hat. He did not return to the palace until 7:20 o'clock. While in the open air he several times walked short distances.

Prof. Virchow has completed his examination of the matter discharged from Emperor Frederick's throat. The results were of the same negative character as those of former examinations. He again notes the absence of the symptoms which he coushled absence of the symptoms which he coushled a characteristic of cancer.

here as Memorial day, and there was an imposing display of military and civic organizations. The orator of the occasion was Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Battimere, whose subject was a vivid account of the battle of Sharreburg. Gen. Johnson was accompanied here by a detachment of the 5th Maryland regiment.

Mr. Miller Entertains His Friends. Mr. George Miller, of "Brunch Cottage," formerly known as "Millerton," entertained a large number of his friends and acquaintances

Offer to Sell Bonds.

The sale of bonds offered to the government to-day aggregated \$2,007,750, in lots a

follows:

Four per cents, coupon—\$10,300, \$7,500, \$1,500, \$1,500, \$10,000, all at 197, total, \$29,000. Four percents, registered—\$1,000 at 197, \$4,150 at 197, \$2,000,000 at 197; total, \$2,005,700. Four and a half per cents, registered—\$61,000 at 106; existered.

The secretary accepted \$223,150 bonds, as follows:
Four per cents, registered—\$4,100, \$5,000, \$6,100, \$1,500, \$1,200, at 127, Four per cents, coupon—\$10,300, \$1,500, \$1,200, \$10,000, \$15,000, total, \$25,000 at 127, four and a half per cents, registered—\$61,000, \$10,000, \$15,000, total, \$190,000 at 108.

Accident to Col. Fletcher. At 945 o'clock last night Col. Fletcher, pri-vate secretary to Secretary Whitney, when near his home, 200 C street southeast, stumped

his foot against it is believed a water box pro-lecting from the sidewalk and fell breaking his left log. Friends went to his help and car-ried him home. Another Presidential Ticket. Circinsari, May 17.—The United Labor party to-day nominated Robert II. Cowdry, &

Ex-tooy. Postern of Ohio, 18 at the Riggs. Gov. Bions, of Delaware, Is at Willard's. Gov. Jackson, of Maryland, Is at Willard's,

Miss T. Pann and Misses Fair, of San Fran-Chier Justice Brankan's brother, Mr. Harry Blugham, of New Hampshire, is making him a

Hos. A. R. Savass, of Aulson, Ms., arrived in the city last night, and registered at the St. II. Samwith Gomon, a well-known turf-man, died at his home in Baltimore yesterday

of Bright's disease.

A PRIVATE dinner in honor of Hon. Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, was given in that city last Wednesday evening.

J. D. BALTIMORE, chief engineer of Freed-

Gov. Cyrcs G. Lucz, of Michigan, accompanied by Hons. Roscoo D. Dix and Moses. Taggart, of the same state, are among the racent arrivals at the Metropolitan.